OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

Circulation Larger than ever before, and steadily and rapidly increasing.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Senate was in session only two hours yesterday and practically no business was transacted. —— The debate on Civil Service was resumed in the House; a bill for carrying out the plans of the monetary commission for reform of the currency was introduced and referred to committee. —— British steamer Corinthia, from Wilmington, N. C., towed into St. Michaels with machinery broken down. —— Wm. T. Buckley, millionaire dry goods merchant, New York city, shot and killed himself. —— Conservative estimates last night placed the legislative vote at 75 to 70 against Hanna; his followers claim more, but the opposition say that Hanna's vote will be reduced considerably below seventy. —— Cotton weavers of New Bedford, Mass., will strike on January 17th, the day on which the cut-down is to begin. —— Durrant's execution will take place today. —— Alex. Carter, of Greenville, Tenn., killed his wife and daughter and then committed suicide; he is belived to have been insane. —— The torpedo boat Winslow will join the flotilla at Key West. —— The battleship Iowa has sailed from New York on her way south to the rendezvous of the North Atlantic squadron. —— The deadlock in the Maryland Legislature continues. —— The American Express Co., New York city, robbed of $10,582 and Clark Braden, Jr., a trusted employe, is missing. —— Jos. J. Williams, independent Democrat, elected Mayor of Memphis. —— The existence of an Anglo-Japanese alliance is openly asserted in Shanghai, to maintain the status quo in China and Corea. —— Russia is endeavoring to obtain terms similar to Germany for the occupation of Port Arthur. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3 per cent. and closed at 3@3½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 5 15-16c; flour opened dull and easier, but rallied later with wheat; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1.00½; corn—spot firm; No. 2 35 to 35½c.; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine quiet at 33½ to 33½.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A.M., 40 deg.; 8 P.M., 53 deg.; maximum, 64 deg.; minimum, 38 deg.; mean, 52 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .00.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A moderate storm trough of low barometer extends from the Carolinas northwest to over the [illegible] lowest over the lower [illegible]diness and showers [illegible]ed during the day from Georg[illegible]rth. A high barometer area has entered rapidly from the West and covers the greater portion of the South and West with fair weather and moderate temperatures prevailing under it. The barometer is falling rapidly again over the far Northwest.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Friday—Showers, followed by fair weather; westerly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.5 feet.

Port Almanac---January 7.

Sun Rises	7.10 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.03 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 54 M.
High Water at Southport	7.15 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.55 A. M.

Mr. Kurtz is evidently aiming at Mark Hanna's solar plexus.

Girard College, in Philadelphia, one of the greatest institutions in this country, celebrated its 50th anniversary Monday.

There are indications that prosperity is striking around in spots out West. An Illinois man has just sold his wife for $10.

A "conspiracy" is what some of the Hanna organs call that little job the Democrats and kicking Republicans have put up to flatten out Marcus Aurelius.

A Georgia Judge sentenced a wife beater to six months in the chaingang, but suspended judgment on condition that he leave the State. He migrated forthwith.

With the mercury ranging from fifty to seventy-five degrees below zero in the Klondike country on November 25th, last report, the probabilities are that it has become pretty cool by this time.

Some of the Chicago papers announce that "Sand-bagging is a lost art" in that town. The footpads have got to garroting and taking other twists on the unwary pedestrians who venture out after dark.

It is said that British capitalists own 20,000,000 acres of land in this country. If they had this all in one patch they might organize a nice little British colony of their own, where Americans who ape the British might feel at home.

The report is again contradicted that Judge Dick contemplates going on the retired list. Judge Dick is a modest man but he is not of such a retiring disposition as some of the gentlemen who would like to drop into his judicial shoes would like to see. In the meantime the Judge is having a good deal of solid fun in noting the interest they take in him and the solicitude they express for his health which they fear will be injured by sticking to the bench too long.

A New York man who listened to a sermon on a "Change of Heart," when asked how he liked it, said it didn't fit his case; what he needed was a change of stomach. When he catches up on the latest surgical performance by that Swiss doctor, he may conclude it isn't a change of stomach that he needs, but simply to have that organ removed and go along without it.

Stephen Smith, a colored citizen of Delaware, died a few days ago aged 118, and left three orphans aged respectively, 88, 85 and 83 years. These were all that were left of forty-six children. His eleven wives preceded him to the other shore, but a good many of his 108 grandchildren and 65 great-grand-children still survive.

Police Inspector Schaack of Chicago who is accused of having maliciously put up a job on Luetgert the sausage man, and trying to have him convicted, offers a reward of $20,000 to any one who will produce Mrs. Luetgert, the missing woman, dead or alive. He is said to be in dead earnest.

Since actor Ratcliffe was sent to perform in Sing Sing for beating his wife, it has been discovered that he left wife number one in England, and married wife number two without going through the ceremony of a legal separation from wife number one.

The States of Maine and New Hampshire bank on the Summer boarders. About 200,000 people from other States spend the Summer there and leave about $8,000,000 in cash to help the natives out. That's a good deal better than crossing the ocean to squander their lucre.

Conscience, or something else, seems to be getting in its work on some of the pensioners. Since the growing demand for the publication of the rolls the Commissioner of Pensions has received letters from a number of them requesting a cancellation of their pensions.

A dangerous $100 counterfet silver certificate has made its appearance. We are not afraid of it. But it has scared Secretary Gage so badly that he is thinking of calling in all the $100 silver certificates at large, amounting in the aggregate to $26,000,000.

The New York *Herald* has discovered a patriot in Alabama who has been drawing forty-four pensions in the names of widows, and not his own widows, either. He slipped up and gave himself away by taking on another widow.

One New England shoe-peg factory shipped last year 30,000 bushels of pegs, and still keeps pegging away.

Last year $129,001,237 worth of property in this country went up in smoke.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—"On the Yukon."
King Grocery Co.—Start Right.
W. B. Cooper—Cotton seed meal.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. W. Larkins, of Long Creek, was here yesterday.

— Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, was here yesterday.

— Thomas Kenan, Jr., of North Carolina, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. Hooper, of Caswell county, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Miss Beta Glameyer and Miss Minnie Glameyer have gone to Charleston to visit friends.

—Dr. N. M. Culbreth has returned from Whiteville, his former home, where he spent the holidays.

— There will be an impromptu german complimentary to the visiting young ladies, given at Germania Hall to-night.

— Mrs. W. H. Summerell and Miss Pollie Summerell, registering North Carolina, were among yesterday's arrivals.

The Star's New Headlines.

It is hardly necessary to call attention to the new headlines used for the first time in the STAR to-day. They are made up from the type ordered for that purpose, but which was delayed in transit. We trust our readers will agree with us that the change makes a decided improvement in the appearance of the STAR.

AT CAROLINA BEACH.

Plans for the New Club House Completed and Accepted by the Committee.

NAME OF THE CLUB CHANGED

It Will be Called "Sedgeley Hall," in Remembrance of the Grandest Colonial Residence of the Cape Fear, Erected 170 Years Ago.

Major D. O'Connor, Capt. J. W. Harper, and Messrs. W. A. French, Jr., W. A. Willson, Jr., and E. G. Parmele, constituting the building and executive committees of the new club at Carolina Beach, held a meeting last night. The name of the club was changed from "Atlantic" to "Sedgeley Hall."

The name is suggested by that of the old ruins near Gander Hall, known as the "Sedgeley Abbey," which, 170 years ago, was the grandest colonial residence of the Cape Fear, and the south wing of which was standing until about twenty-five years ago. The avenue of oaks which led from this mansion fifteen hundred feet to the ocean may still be seen.

The plans of the building, as submitted by Mr. H. E. Bonitz, were accepted. Plans and specifications for the contractors will be ready by February 1st, and work will be begun soon after. The building will be of wood, two stories high, with an auditorium 30 by 40 feet and a swinging gallery. There are gentlemen's apartment, custodian's room, ladies' parlor and lunch hall on the first floor. On the second floor are four sleeping rooms. A two-story verandah will run entirely around the house. Separate bath houses for ladies and gentlemen are connected with the club house.

INSTALLATION EXERCISES.

At Last Night's Meeting of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F.

There were installation exercises at last night's regular weekly meeting of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F. The installing officer was District Deputy Grand Master, J. T. King, and he was assisted by Past Grands W. W. Yopp, W. C. Smith, J. F. Littleton and J. J. Hopkins. Officers were installed as follows:

S. P. G.—R. H. Northrop.
N. G.—D. D. Cameron.
V. G.—B. J. Jacobs.
Sec.—J. M. McGowan.
Treas.—J. T. King.
C.—Eric Norden.
W.—G. G. Watts.
Conductor—J. W. Robinson.
R. S. to N. G.—T. G. Evans.
L. S. to N. G.—J. S. Sneeden.
R. S. to V. G.—E. W. Manning, Jr.
L. S. to V. G.—J. W. Monroe.
R. S. S.—W. E. Powell.
L. S. S.—W. E. Mann.
I. G.—W. B. Savage.
O. G.—W. F. Britton.
General Relief Committeeman—J. J. Hopkins.

This lodge has gained four members during the last term, and initiated ten, two of which were by card. It has paid for relief $248.69.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Installation of Officers of Germania Lodge No. 4.

At a regular meeting of Germania Lodge No. 4 K. of P., held last night, District Deputy Grand Chancellor John Haar installed the following officers:

M. of W.—Jurgen Haar.
C. C.—F. Richter.
V. C.—J. W. H. Fuchs.
P.—J. W. Duls.
M. of E.—F. W. Ortmann.
M. of F.—H. L. Vollers.
K. of R. & S.—H. F. Haar.
M. at A.—H. Burfeindt.
I. G.—F. H. Krahnke.
O. G.—M. Bremer.

Otis Skinner, the Tragedian.

The announcement, by the management of the Opera House, that he has succeeded in booking Otis Skinner, the eminent tragedian, for one night—the 18th of this month—will meet with the hearty approval and support of theatre-goers. Mr. Skinner was a pupil of the late Edwin Booth, whose commendation he proudly bears, and his work here as "*Shylock*" to Mme. Modjeska's "*Portia*" two years ago completely won our people over to his shrine. No doubt, one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season will greet Mr. Skinner's appearance here on the 18th.

Colored Man's Arm Broken.

Yesterday at noon, at the N. C. cotton seed oil mills, Robert Galloway, a colored employe, aged 28 years, was painfully injured. He was working in the "cake room," when a tier of cotton seed cakes, weighing over 1,000 pounds, fell over on him. He was taken to the City Hospital for treatment. His injuries were found to consist of the fracture of his right arm above the elbow and several bruises.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such case steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

— Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. H. H. Merritt, of this city, to Miss Dessie Cline, of Lincolnton, January 24th. The young couple will go on a bridal tour before coming to Wilmington.

CHAMBER COMMERCE.

Arrangements Made for a Banquet to be Given About the Middle of This Month.

INVITATION TO LUMBERMEN.

Industrial Enterprises Discussed---Advantages Offered by Wilmington for Cotton Manufacturing---Special Meeting to be Called.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held at the rooms of the Chamber yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., the president, was present, as was also the secretary, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell. The minutes of previous meetings were read and approved. Mr. R. M. Wescott was elected a member of the Chamber, after which reports of committees were called for.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi, of the committee for arranging a banquet, reported that the Orton Hotel had submitted two menus, which were being considered, and that the banquet would probably be arranged for about the middle of the month. Messrs. Gabriel Holmes and H. C. McQueen were added to the committee.

Mr. J. A. Arrlngdale stated that a body of about 150 lumbermen from Ohio and Pennsylvania were contemplating a trip to Norfolk and other coast towns including Wilmington, implying that it would be a good idea for the Chamber to extend an official invitation to them to come here.

On motion of Mr. T. F. Bagley such an invitation was ordered extended and a committee representative of the timber interests here appointed to make arrangements. Messrs. J. A. Arringdale, W. L. Parsley, James H. Chadbourn, S. Northrop, G. W. Kidder and Col. F. W. Foster were appointed.

A communication was read from C. R. Capps, general freight agent of the S. A. L., asking if briar root could be procured in this section. Several members stated that it could be had in this and adjoining counties. The Chamber will take pleasure in putting those who would like to grow and sell briar root in communication with the parties inquiring about it.

A communication was read from W. L. DeRosset, in behalf of the family of the late Dr. A. J. DeRosset, acknowledging the receipt of official copies of the proceedings of the Chamber and the Produce Exchange in taking action on Dr. DeRosset's death.

Letters were read from recently elected members assuring the Chamber of their support.

The President referred to an article in the New York *World* showing the inability of cotton mills in the North to compete with mills in the South. Mr. Chadbourn thought that an article setting forth Wilmington's advantages as a location for a cotton factory, if placed before the Northern mill owners, might induce one or more to establish a factory here.

Mr. Hugh MacRae was invited to speak about the matter. He said that there were other towns and cities which offered more liberal inducements than Wilmington does, and they therefore got the factories. But Wilmington's natural advantages were all that could be desired. Coal can be brought here as cheaply as to other places; the staple can be had in plenty, Wilmington being a cotton export town, and freight rates are very reasonable. Local capital, however, Mr. MacRae thought would have to be invested before anything could be accomplished.

Mr. W. E. Worth said that some years ago the "Chamber of Industry" had been organized for the purpose of encouraging factories, and that the Chamber got a bill passed authorizing the city of Wilmington to contribute $150,000 for encouraging manufacturing enterprises in the shape of returned taxes. The bill was submitted to some of the best lawyers, who decided that it was constitutional. But for some reason the matter was not pushed. Recently the committee had resumed work and were going to cooperate with the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange in concerting plans whereby new manufacturing concerns can get the benefit of the legislative act referred to. Mr. Worth went on to say that coal could be procured here by manufacturers as cheaply as in the New England manufacturing towns.

The matter of getting cotton factories and of reviving the old law was further discussed by Messrs. Hugh McRae, B. F. Keith, M. W. Jacobi, T. W. Clawson and Col. Walker Taylor.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi recommended that steps be taken looking to the telephone connection of Wilmington with Lumberton, which would bring it into communication with Maxton, Benettsville, John's, Hasty and a number of other towns. On motion, a committee consisting of T. W. Clawson, A. B. Skelding and John W. Gafford, was appointed to look into the matter.

Mr. Hugh MacRae recomended the wisdom of the Chamber's holding a special meeting to take action on the report of the Monetary Commission, issued at Indianapolis. He thought that the report embodied meassure of currency reform that would cure nine-tenths of the financial ills from which the country suffers. If the Chamber should have a meeting and endorse the report, at the same time urging similar bodies to take like action the result would be decidedly beneficial to the cause of currency reform.

Mr. B. F. Keith said that the Chamber ought to be careful in recommending this or that method of financial reform.

Mr. T. D. Meares thought that Mr. MacRae's remarks were quite in point.

A resolution was passed calling a meeting as suggested by Mr. MacRae.

The President recommended that articles on the different branches of trade be prepared and published in the *Southern Milling and Lumber Company*.

On motion the Chamber adjourned.

YES, IT WAS A "SCOOP."

A Contemporary Fails to Explain Why It Was Behind On An Interesting News Item.

The *Messenger* of yesterday, referring to the "Scoop" on the Postmastership made by the STAR in its issue of Dec. 19th, and which it calls "a 'scoop' in the soup," says this:

"The readers of the *Messenger* have been waiting for 'reliable information' with regard to the postmastership question, and 'reliable information' will be found in this morning's issue of this paper, by which it will be seen that instead of Mr. Albright's having received the appointment as postmaster, and such 'a nice little scoop' made, that Mr. Wm. H. Chadbourn walks of with the plum."

This is an explanation that does not explain why the *Messenger* failed to print an important piece of news. The item referred to was not only interesting, but was based on reliable information. Here is a copy of a letter written by Mr. Hyams, Senator Pritchard's clerk, or private secretary, to several leading Republicans of Wilmington, and on which the STAR's scoop was based:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

"I am directed by Senator Pritchard to say to you that after carefully considering the matter, he has decided to recommend the appointment of Mr. Albright for Postmaster at Wilmington."

Could anything be plainer? Senator Pritchard controlled the appointment, being the only Republican Senator from the State, and there being no Republican Representative from the Sixth Congressional district. Mr. G. Z. French, the active candidate against Mr. Albright, and several other leading Republicans, when asked about the Pritchard letter, said substantially: "That settles it. Albright will be Postmaster." And it did "settle it" for the time being, and until a new "deal" was made in which Mr. Albright was a leading factor, and which could never have been made without concessions satisfactory to him. The statement in the STAR of Dec. 19th, "Albright will be Postmaster," was just as "reliable" as the statement in the *Messenger* of yesterday, "Chadbourn will be Postmaster"—each statement, at the time it was made, being based on the then existing facts.

It may be well to remind the reader that the STAR has never said that Albright had "received the appointment."

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Rhodes' Merrymakers in the Comedy "Trois Chapeau," Gave Great Satisfaction.

The audience was again greeted last night by Frank B. Rhodes "Merrymakers," in the three act comedy "Trois Chapeau," which clearly brought forth the true merit and ability of the clever artists presenting the play, Mr. Dan Castello as *Sam Selwyn*, the wayward husband, played his part "bang-up," not leaving the slightest action by word or speech, as near as the writer of this could detect, to be improved upon. If any in the audience were unfortunate enough to have been in his predicament, he is a good tutor. The other end of the household was ably and cleverly sustained by Miss Lylene Radcliffe as his wife, *Mrs. Sewlyn*. Miss Mayme Childress, the charming little soubrette, also deserves special mention. Whenever she appeared the audience showed their appreciation by a tremendous applause.

The play from start to finish is funmaking and every one in the cast was right there. The specialties, as usual, were good, new and up-to-date.

We are glad to know that Mr. Rhodes is improving and will be able to appear in the title role of "Humpty Dumpty" at the Saturday matinee. To-night they will present "On the Yukon."

Admission 10, 20 and 30 cents.

A Small Fire.

The fire alarm sent in from box 34 yesterday afternoon at 2.40 o'clock was on account of a fire in a one-story, shingle roof, frame house at 804 Walnut street, occupied by Becky Bennett and owned by Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq. The fire caught in the roof from a defective chimney. The damage was about $75, fully covered by insurance.

Funeral This Morning.

The remains of the late Miss Eliza Reston, who died at her residence in Harnett county last Monday, arrived in the city last evening accompanied by her nephew, Mr. John Q. Swann. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from St. James church.

Ministering Circle.

Prof. A. L. Baker will arrive to-night (Jan. 7) and desires to meet those who are to take part in "Aben Ali" Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at Concordia Hall, on Front street, opposite Market House—"The Fairies," "The Zulus," "The Cannibals" and "The Flower Girls." All others who are to take part will meet at same place Monday night at 8 o'clock. All of the Ministering Circle are requested to meet with Dancers Saturday at 10 A. M., by order of the President.

IN CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial of E. F. Hanna, Charged With the Larceny of An Insurance Policy.

A SPECIAL TERM OF COURT.

Trial of Giles Anderson for Murder Set for Tuesday---A Large Number of Other Cases to Be Disposed Of.

Yesterday's session of the Criminal Court was taken up with hearing the trial of E. F. Hanna, charged with the larceny of an insurance policy. The evidence was all in by 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Solicitor Richardson opened for the prosecution, and was followed by Mr. Thos. MacKenzie, of Baltimore, counsel for the Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company, and Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq.

The defence took the position that the woman gave the policy to Mr. Hanna. She denied signing the receipt produced, but two witnesses were produced who swore that she told them that she did sign the receipt and surrendered the policy, but regretted it; this statement being made by her before any prosecution was started.

The defence also contended that the Company ascertained that the person insured was sick at the time the policy was taken out, that the defendant was a mere employe sent to return all the premiums and reclaim the policy. If the defendant believed that he had a right to take it, because of the forfeiture, and if he took it in good faith with or without the consent of the assured, he was not guilty, as there was no felonious intent. It came out in the course of the evidence that a rival insurance company had offered to pay the expenses of the prosecution.

This morning C. P. Lockey, Esq., will conclude the argument for the prosecution.

SPECIAL TERM OF THE COURT.

Judge Sutton issued an order for a special term of the Criminal Court on account of the large number of cases to be disposed of. One of the most important of these is that against Giles Anderson, charged with murder. He was arraigned yesterday morning according to law, and Tuesday, January 11th, set for his trial. He will set up the plea of self-defence.

True bills were returned by the grand jury against Andrew Lavinder, robbery; Geo. Bland, false pretence; Alice Sanders, slander; Robert Johnson et al., resisting officers; and not a true bill against Lila Burriss, assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

CALDWELL AND PEARSON SERVED WITH NOTICE.

To Appear in Washington and Answer to Charges of Contempt in the U. S. Court.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 6.—R. O. Burton, counsel for J. W. Wilson in the Railway Commission case, this evening served notice on Caldwell and Pearson to appear in Washington January 17th, when a motion will be made to attach them for contempt for violating the supersedeas of the United States Court and to compel them to restore the Wilsons to office, as well as the rooms, books and papers.

Governor Russell will return from Washington to-morrow evening, so Alexander says.

The Seaboard Air Line has purchased sixteen acres of land here to rebuild shops and get an increased water supply.

A DISABIED STEAMSHIP.

Corinthia with Cotton from Wilmington Towed Into St Michaels.

A press cable to the STAR says: The British steamer Corinthia, Captain Roberts, from Wilmington, N. C., December 4th for Ghetn, has been towed in here by the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York December 30th for Naples and Genoa.

Previous advices from St. Michaels have stated that the Corinthia was reported by the British steamer Glenarmhead, from Penarch for New Orleans which put in there January 1st, as having been left by her with her machinery broken down in latitude 40, longitude 28. The Glenarmhead had towed the Corinthia for a while and then had been compelled to abandon her on account of weather.

A RICHMOND WISH.

We Second the Motion on the Thirty-Year Item.

[*Richmond Times.*]

The Wilmington, (N. C.) STAR appears in a new dress of type and takes occasion to make the interesting statement that "more than thirty years since, THE MORNING STAR was founded by the present owner and editor, and during that period there has been no change in the name, ownership and editorial management of the paper."

Editor Bernard, therefore, enjoys the distinction of being, in point of continuous service, the oldest member of the daily press in North Carolina. We extend the compliments of the season, with the hope that his useful life may be extended for fully as many years to come.

North Carolina Sorosis.

The regular monthly meeting of the North Carolina Sorosi was held yesterday afternoon at 4 P. M., at the Y. M. C. A. Three new members were elected and six applications for membership were placed on file.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Board of Aldermen will hold the January meeting next Monday night.

— A friend writes as follows; "The STAR in its new dress is a gem, and by far the neatest as well as the best paper in the State."

— Wilmington continues to be a good distributing point for "Good Luck" baking powder. Four solid car-loads were brought in last night over the C. F. & Y. V.

— If you'll "watch and wait" you'll probably see that the STAR's guesses printed yesterday in connection with the post-office "deal" were not very wide of the mark.

— The C. F. & Y. V. freight train leaves now at 3.25 P. M. instead of 3.45 P. M. as formerly. It arrives at Fayetteville at 10 P. M. This train has a passenger coach attached.

— The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association was postponed from yesterday at 3.30 P. M. until the same hour to-day, on account of a meetinf of the Chamber of Commerce.

— One of the curious features of the recent "deal" on the Postmastership of Wilmington was the appointment of a committee to control all the patronage of the office not protected by the civil service laws. The committee consists of J. F. Albright, F. B. Rice and John T. Howe.

— The present status of Mr. Sol. C. Weill's case is as follows: He has been sworn in as a member of the New York Assembly, but it is possible there may yet be a recount of the vote that might oust him. Still, he has the advantage of having been seated, which will give the contestant much trouble.

Remains of the Late Mrs. Fulton.

The remains of the late Mrs. Catherine Fulton will arrive from Portsmouth on the S. A. L. at 12.05 to-day, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Wright, their two sons, Messrs. James and Thomas Wright, and three daughters, Misses Lucy and Lois, and Mrs. Cobb, the latter of Lincolnton. The funeral will take place at 3 P. M. from St. Thomas' Church.

DIED.

RESTON—At her residence in Harnett county, N. C., on the evening of January 3rd, Miss ELIZA RESTON, daughter of the late Thomas C. and Elizabeth Jocelyn Reston, aged 75 years. Funeral services at St. James' Church, Friday morning at 10 o'clock, thence to Oakdale cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera -:- House.

Frank B. Rhodes' Merrymakers.
"ON THE YUKON,"
An Alaskan Romance.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
"Humpty Dumpty",
WITH FRANK B. RHODES IN THE TITLE ROLE. jan 7 1t

COTTON SEED MEAL.

1000 BAGS COTTON SEED MEAL.
1500 BAGS PURE GERMAN KAINIT.
1250 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT.
425 BAGS DIRTY SALT.
1850 BAGS 13 PER CENT. ACID.
600 BAGS SULPHATE POTASH.
3500 BAGS (ALL GRADES) FERTILIZER.
450 BARRELS LIME.

DIRECT SHIPMENTS from factories, Baltimore, Wilmington, Charleston or Columbia.

Prices & Terms Cheerfully Given.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, jan 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Start the New Year Right

SQUARE UP WITH YOUR GROCER AND THROW THE PASS-BOOK AWAY.

Pay Cash For What You Get,

And pay it where you can obtain the best results. It is only reasonable to suppose that that place is where they do no crediting.

TRY IT FOR YOUR OWN SATISFACTION.

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge. jan 1 tf

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS
New Year
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nutt and Mulberry Streets. jan1 D&W tf

You Can Grow Bulbs

Just as good as the best of us. We have a few left, and with the instructions we give free, you can succeed beyond your expectations.

James D. Nutt,
The Druggist.

See the very latest in our window for to-day only. jan 1 tf

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear.
D. O'CONNOR,
jan 1 tf Real Estate Agent.

Holiday Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DESIRABLE than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
jan 1 tf 26 North Front Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE,

the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.
Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.
Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,
jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Put at the Head
OF YOUR
New Year's Resolutions
that hereafter you will buy your
Drugs and Toilet Articles From
J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Brokers and Manufacturers'
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.
Provisions,
Lard,
Sugars,
Flours,
Grain,
Hay.

We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:
RENOWN,
SMOKETTES,
CUBAN BLOSSOM.

We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.
Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C. de 18 tf

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Our Year's work has been hard; but the results are very gratifying. We sincerely thank our friends and the general public for their liberal patronage,
AND
Earnestly soliciting a continuation and increase of same, we wish you all the joy, happiness and pleasure the season brings; also,
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
H. C. Evans' old stand. dec 25 tf.

We Have on Hand
A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.
Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.
Excellent Seed Oats.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 1 tf

At the Unlucky Corner
Springfield Mild Cured Hams.
The best of meat at a moderate price. Fresh shipments just received.
Special cut price on
Webb's Cream Corn and Fresh Ginger Snaps.
S. W. Sanders.
Both Telephones No. 100. jan 6 tf

PUBLISHERS ANNUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1898

WHAT FIGURES SHOW.

Figures, when not tampered with, tell their own story, and tell it in a way that makes it easily understood. For some time past, but especially since the New England cotton mill men have begun to complain of depression in their business, the advantages of the South as a cotton manufacturing section have attracted much attention and been much discussed. It is pretty generally recognized and admitted by the New England mill men that the South presents such advantages that it will be exceedingly difficult for the New England mills to compete with Southern mills, but they are not willing to admit that there is any danger of the industry being forced out of New England to seek location in the South. There are very few who have given any study to this subject who anticipate anything like this for many years to come, if then, but there is one thing pretty certain, and that is that the day for cotton mill building on anything like a large scale in the East has passed. In its report of mills built in the last half of last year the *American Cotton and Wool Repovter* says:

"Our returns show the total number of new milis, the construction of which has been undertaken or projected, to be 68, showing a falling off of 19 from the 87 which we reported for the earlier half of the year, and making a total for the year of 155.

"The showing for the year presents a decided falling off from the record of previous years, although this is not at all surprising, considering the present depressed state of cotton manufacturing. The number of new mills undertaken and projected during the last four years compares as follows:

Years.	Mills.
1897	155
1896	300
1895	337
1894	263

"Of the 68 mills mentioned above, 31 are for the manufacture of cotton, 17 are knitting mils, 11 woollen mills, and one linen mill. The last mill mentioned will be watched with interest, as linen manufacturing in the United States is largely a matter of experiment."

A decrease in the number of mills built when there were so many built for several years in succession is not surprising, but it is remarkable that the number should have fallen off nearly one-half in the first year of "McKinley's prosperity," and remarkable that there should have been fewer built in the second half of the year after "dollar wheat" struck the farmers, than in the first half before dollar wheat put in an appearance. It is also remarkable that there were from 100 to 150 more built in each year of that "ruinous" Wilson tariff than there were the first year of the prosperity propelling Dingley tariff which was going to build more mills, light the extinguished fires in the furnaces, and start the wheels to humming. This is somewhat remarkable, to say the least of it, and may indicate that the Democratic tariff was not such an industry-crusher after all.

But the significance of these figures as they bear upon the respective sections will be better understood when it is stated that for the first half of the year forty cotton mills were planned or built in the South to eight in the North, and in the latter half twenty-six in the South to four in the North, making a total for the year of sixty-six in the South to twelve in the North. A fact worthy of note in this connection is that the section which shows such a small number of new mills erected has an abundance of money, a superabundance, so much that investment for it can't be found, and the money lenders are shipping it to Europe where there is a greater demand for it, and the rate of interest obtainable higher, while in the South where the larger number was built, money is scarce and commands a higher rate of interest. It must be remembered, too, that in the North the industry had long ago been mastered in all its details before it had been entered upon as an industry in the South and that the Southern beginners had to learn it all, not only to learn themselves, but to teach the operatives they employed, which was one of the odds in their own favor the Northern mill men were counting on when considering the prospective competition they might have to contend against from this section:

They did not fear it at first; it was some years before they would confess that they had anything to fear, and they didn't then until Southern mills began to ship goods to their doors and sell for lower prices than they could make and sell the same kind of goods. Then they began to understand that they would have to hustle to hold the ground they stood upon.

As they present the case now it is merely a matter of wages and the cost of production, these being the essential advantages the Southern mills have over them. But in this they concede the vital point, for if the South can command labor at one-half what they can, it will be beyond their thrift or ingenuity to produce goods as cheaply as the Southern mills can, and therefore they cannot compete with them in these days of close margins and small profits. With their experience, the large capital they have invested and the facilities in that section for securing needed money they can and will continue to spin and to weave, for the world has not yet too many looms and the market for cotton goods is world-wide; but the man who has money to invest in that kind of business will seek the location where he will have the least to contend against, where the investment may have the longest lease of life and the fairest prospects for profit. In this he would show reasonable prudence and business sense.

The New England mill men have advertised the advantages of the South by publishing the reasons why they find it impossible to compete with Southern mills and thus pointed out to the capitalist the field for the investment of his money. They have virtually told him that if he would build cotton mills he should go to the South to do it, where with other advantages of more or less importance labor will cost about fifty per cent. less than it does in the North. In publishing so broadcast their own embarrassment they are doing some splendid advertising for the South and helping to build up a competition that will before many years prove much more formidable than any with which they now have to contend.

MINOR MENTION.

Much has been said about the "murder" of Col. Ruiz by the Cuban commander Rodriguez, and some of the American papers, which carry their conservatism so far as to sympathize with Spain, represent it as a cold-blooded butchery by which the Cubans have forfeited the sympathy of Americans. But as the facts are developed this affair assumes quite a different aspect. About the clearest defence that we have read of the action of the Cuban commander is in an editorial in the Philadelphia *Times*, a very conservative paper, without any of the Jingo in its make up, in which it draws the parallel between the case of Major Andre, who was hanged as a spy during the Revolutionary war, which concludes thus:

"Blanco had faith in the Spanish gold he presented as an argument to insurgent commanders who have suffered the most terrible privations during two years and a half of war, and he had faith in Ruiz, his able staff officer. Ruiz entered the lines of Rodriguez, the commander of the western provinces. He came into the enemy's lines without a flag of truce, and entered just as Andre entered the lines of Arnold. He was promptly arrested, tried by court-martial and executed, just as Washington executed Major Andre, and there is not a shade of difference between the act of Ruiz and the act of Andre, judged either by the laws of war or by the laws of the Republic of Cuba.

Ruiz is the Andre of the Cuban war. He was brave, accomplished and was chosen, doubtless, because, while of Spanish birth, his fifteen years residence in Cuba had made him familiar with the Cuban people and with the localities where the Cuban insurgents are gathered. He knew when he started, that the laws of the Cuban Republic, as well as the laws of war, doomed him to death if he failed in his mission, but like Andre; ambitious and courageous, he either volunteered or obeyed the orders of his chief to become a spy, not to ascertain the position and strength of the enemy, but to corrupt the insurgent leader with Spanish gold and have him declare in favor of autonomy, and disband his army. Bearing no flag of truce, he had no claim on an enemy his chief had murdered, regardless of sex or condition, even in hospitals, and the response of General Rodriguez was the arrest, trial and summary execution of Ruiz. Thus did Clinton's staff officer Andre die; thus did Blanco's staff officer Ruiz die, and history simply repeated itself.

* * *

There has been a good deal written about colonies of Northern and Western people that have settled in the South, but not much about those who have settled in North Carolina, the reason for which, perhaps, is that the movement towards North Carolina has not taken the colony form to such extent as it has in some other States. The largest movement into any one county, as far as we know, has been in Columbus county, where some four hundred thrifty people have located, coming from the West, some of them as far West as Kansas and Oklahoma. We are glad to learn that they are prospering—glad not only on their account, for we always wish these new-comers well, but because by doing well it will encourage others to come and add to our population a class of good, thrifty, progressive, desirable people. The Raleigh *News and Observer* of Wednesday contains an interview with Mr. Joseph A. Brown, manager of the Sunny Side colony at Chadbourn. He has for the past five years been engaged in finding homes for and bringing immigrants into the State. The company which he represents purchased 8,000 acres in Columbus county, upon which about 400 people have been located, and all the land, with the exception of 700 or 800 acres sold. In reply to an inquiry about the success of these people and how they liked their new homes, he answered:

"One of the best things I can tell you about the success of the colony is this: There isn't a man who has bought land and settled his family who would sell out his holdings. Since October the colony has grown more rapidly than at any previous time since it was started. I notice that when a man gets settled he is anxious to get his kin in their bleak Northern homes to come down and live near them. A man who isn't well satisfied is not apt to want to bring his sons-in-law and his brothers to the place he has made home.

"Politics.' O, yes, the new-comers are interested in politics, but not to the same extent they are in churches, schools, good roads and methods of farming. Being new voters they are somewhat slow to assume leadership, but they are intelligent and well posted, and have their convictions. Fully seventy-five per cent of them are in favor of the free coinage of silver, and can give a reason for the faith that is in them. They are for white man's rule in North Carolina, and for consequent clean government in the State of their adoption and will be found voting for it."

This is good enough, and it goes without saying that people of this kind will always find the glad hand of welcome to North Carolina.

* * *

It looks very much as if they might have to read the riot act in Ohio before they get through with the Senatorial racket, which is engendering not only much excitement, but much bad blood. Bulldozing seems to be the order of the day, and threats of violence against the anti-Hanna Republicans a common occurrence. Whether this species of electioneering will succeed remains to be seen, but whether it succeed or not, it is a disgrace to the Republicans of Ohio, who plume themselves on their intelligence and on their respect for the rights and the freedom of the citizen. If this were a fight against the Republican party, and a number of Republicans entered into a combination with the Democrats to defeat the party, there might be some allowance made for this display of temper, but it is simply a fight against Hanna, who has by his selfishness and overbearing conduct made himself odious to men who were leaders in the party councils, before he was ever heard or figured in them. They declare their loyalty to the party and their detemination to vote for some Republican to fill the seat for which they do not consider Hanna competent, and to which the do not believe him entitled. Of course all this bulldozing is known to and approved by Hanna, if not actually inspired by him, which is more than likely for it is but a repetition, as far as the railroaded delegations go, minus the bulldozing feature, of the methods he resorted to in the Presidential compaign when he wore the grass out on McKinley's lawn with delegations which he turned on Canton, whose fare was paid out of the Republican campaign fund. What an object lesson this whole business presents, and what a strong argument for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people.

BOOK NOTICES.

The reader will enjoy *Harper's Round Table* for January, which presents a varied and interesting list of contents, handsomely illustrated. The young readers, especially, will be interested in the stories. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The Eclectic Magazine, for January, offers a fine selection of articles from the leading European magazines, which the reader of foreign literature will find interesting and instructive. The selections cover a wide range of subjects. Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifty avenue, New York.

The January number of *St Nicholas* will delight the young reader with its beautiful illustrations and interesting reading matter, prepared especially for their entertainment and instruction. There is much in it that older readers, also, may peruse with pleasure and profit. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The illustrations in the January number of *The Century* are, as usual, superb, while the list of contents is all that a discriminating reader could ask. While there is much in it simply to entertain, there is much also of instructive value, in which the reader will be not only but by the reading of which he will profit. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa (Ill.) *Chief*, says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and surec ure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures, and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Mr. Jesse Harriss, a well known citizen of Sampson county, died at Roseboro Tuesday night.

— Washington *Messenger:* A colored man by the name of Wilson was found dead about eleven miles from here, on the Newbern road, Sunday. He was poorly clad. A bottle of whiskey was found beside him.

— Greenville *Reflector:* We learn by telephone from Whichard's that on Monday night a store building belonging to the Parmele Eccleston Lumber Company at Parmele was destroyed by fire. Mr. Tom Whitley, a one-armed Confederate soldier who conducted a fruit and refreshment stand close to the depot, had a room in the building and was asleep at the time the fire occurred. He was caught in the building and burned to death.

— Concord *Standard:* Mr. Jim Morrison favored us to-day with two stalks of the limbless cotton. It has five divisions of some bolls while others have four, as other cotton. The larger stalk measures six and a half feet above the roots. The specimen strikes us very favorably as a desirable cotton. Mr. Morrison says he thinks it is all humbug about the species coming from Africa. He has observed it amongst his cotton and could have selected seed sufficient to start, and thinks he will do so yet.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Vice President St, John, of the Seaboard Air Line, has acknowled receipt of the recent order of the Railroad Commission touching the new law forbidding the issuance and use of free passes. He says: "In compliance therewith, we will decline to issue free transportation to other than those provided for in the provisions of the 'Railway Commission Act' referred to, and such others as are furnished transportation under contract, for services rendered for advertising, etc., and in lieu of the cash. All applications for free transportation for other than railway employes, will, from date, be referred to this office for consideration and decision."

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mrs. Sallie Daniel died at her home near Turkey on Monday, January 3, 1898. She was the wife of the late N. A. Daniel, Sr. — Congressman Fowler received a letter Saturday stating that his private secretary, Mr. A. H. Koonce, of Richlands, Onslow county, had been thrown from his buggy on Monday, December 27th, and so badly injured that he would be unable to leave home for several days. His spine was injured and it is uncertain when he will entirely recover. The accident was the result of a runaway. — Ed. Fryar, son of Oliver Fryar, colored, who lives on Mr. R. F. Herring's plantation in North Clinton, was shot and killed Friday evening by a gun in the hands of a colored boy named Tom Faison. A sister and a younger brother of the boy who was killed were badly but not dangerously wounded, one in the thigh and the other in the arm and breast. The shooting is said to have been accidental. Faison was standing on the house porch fooling with an old musket when it went off, the contents striking the three persons above mentioned who were standing in the kitchen door in range of the gun. The boy who died was shot in the head.

CURRENT COMMENT

— Yes, there are times when the law is inadequate and Judge Lynch seems justifiable. There, for instance, is that Maryland man charged with kissing a pretty girl and who actually proved an alibi.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

— The best and the brightest Republican from Ohio of recent times—Ben Butterworth—is said to dying in Thomasville, Ga. When brains and not boodle prevailed among the Buckeyes Frank Hurd and Ben Butterworth, instead of "Johnnie" McLean and "Marc" Hanna, were the people's idols.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

— The sale of 4,000,000 tons of Mesaba iron ore to be delivered, paid, on the docks at Cardiff, Wales, at $5.15 per ton is a stupendous transaction. It completely turns the tide of the iron movement. The trade hereafter goes with the movement of the planet from west to east. But what further excuse does this transaction leave for the imposition of a duty of 40 cents a ton iron ore? —*Philadelphia Record. Dem.*

— The fight is one of desperation, and Hanna would certainly be already distanced in the race but for the fact that he had exhaustless money for the venal and exhaustless promise for the ambitious, with power to crush many who shall array them-selves in opposition to him. There s no pretense of either popular sentiment or individual fitness for the Senatorship in the Hanna contest, and whether he shall win or lose, the Republican organization of Ohio is likely to be rentin fragments, —*Phildelphia Times, Dem,*

The Ideal Sleeping Room.

A bedroom may be luxurious in its appointments and furnishings and yet be the most insanitary room in the dwelling. A heavy carpet upon the floor, trailing portieres and unwashable curtains, covers and cushions are not the ideal of daintiness for a room so important as a sleeping room.

And, needless to say, the bed should occupy the most prominent position in the room, just where the air would seem to be the freshest, not pushed into a corner to better preserve the symmetry of appearance.

To sleep with the bed in a corner or the face against the wall neutralizes any beneficial effects to be derived from a night's rest. A sound, refreshing sleep, perfect rest, bright eyes and an improved complexion will accrue when the conditions are favorable, and, on the contrary, dull eyes, pale complexion and great lassitude will be the natural outcome of repose in an overheated, ill ventilated room or sleeping with the face close to a wall.

Most bedrooms are overfurnished. They are crowded not alone with furniture, but bric-a-brac and fancy articles that catch and hold particles of dust, in which disease germs often lurk.

The walls of a sleeping room should be smooth and clean, unincumbered with many pictures, for they also accumulate dust unless constantly removed and cleaned.

The floor should be painted or oiled, a rug for the center and several small ones for necessary places being the most desirable covering. Curtains of a certainty should be washable, the dainty sash curtains against the glass being one of the prettiest as well as cleanest of arrangements, as they can be so easily removed and replaced.

Table covers, cushion covers, bureau and toilet stand covers should be of washable material that can be laundered and replaced, thereby keeping always an appearance of crisp daintiness.

If portieres are a necessity, there are many washable goods that make up charmingly and have the added merits of cheapness and durability.—Exchange.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TWINKLINGS.

—She—"Mr. Footelightly doesn't look like an actor, does he?"

He—"No; and he doesn't act like one, either."—*Tit-Bits.*

—"Speaking of the somnambulist," satd the Cheerful Idiot, "he at least no idle dreamer."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"Those new neighbors seem to be great borrowers."

"Borrowers? One night when they gave a dinner they borrowed our family album."—*Chicago Record.*

— Little Clarence—"Pa, is there really 'honor among thieves?'"

Mr. Callipers—"No, my son; thieves are just as bad as other people."—*Puck.*

— Our System of Government—Foreigner—"The President, of course, can veto a bill after it has passed?"

Citizen—"Yes; and the Speaker of the House can veto a bill before it is considered."—*Puck.*

— In the Gallery: First Visitor (during a debate in the House of Representatives)—"What do you think of the currency question?"

Second Visitor—"Blest if I know any more about it than those fellows down on the floor."—*Puck.*

Rusticus (at theatre)—"What is the play?"

Knowing Friend—"'Merry Wives of Windsor.'"

Rusticus—"Who was Windsor?"

Knowing Friend—"Oh, one of those Mormon fellows."

— Bacon—"Now I know what political economy means." Egbert—"Well!" "I've just been reading a sworn statement of the amount of money a Prohibitionist spent who recently ran for office." — *Yonkers Statesman.*

— Cause and Effect: Mrs. Goodwin—"John, we will have to get rid of that parrot. His language is getting simply awful."

Mr. Goodwin—You ought to know better than to hang him where he could hear the remarks the neighbors make about him."

— The country clergyman was nalling a refractory creeper to a piece of trellis-work near his front gate when he noticed that a small boy watched him with great attention. "Well, my young friend," he said, pleased to see the interest he excited, "are you looking out fo. a hint or two on gardening?"

"No." said the youth, "I be waiting to see what a parson do say when he hammers his thoomb'.'—*Pick-Me-Up.*

Medical men say rheumatism is the forerunners of heart disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood. †

CASTORIA.

Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

VALUABLE

Mercantile Business

FOR SALE!

A VALUABLE MERCANTILE BUSINESS, consisting of Stock, General Merchandise, Store Fixtures and Store House to rent three years with the privilege of five or more years, being the business owned and run by the late L. L. Mallard at Wallace, N. C., about thirty-eight miles from Wilmington, N. C., on the W. & W. R. R., one of the

Finest Trucking and Cotton Sections

in North Carolina. Business large and successful. Bids invited for the purchase of same until January 15th, 1898. NO PREFERENCE GIVEN ANY ONE. Terms Cash or first-class security. Business open every day for inspection at Wallace.

Book accounts will be sold also if agreeable. A good class of credits and cash customers.

Address all communications to me at Kenansville, N. C. Creditors are requested to send in claims properly proven for examination.

JAMES W. BLOUNT.

Executor to will of late L. L. Mallard.

December 23, 1897.

P. S.—The right reserved to accept or reject any or all bids. J. W. B.

de 25 9t de 25 28 30 Jan 1 2 4 6 8 10

NOTICE!

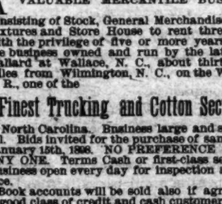
Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR Court of New Hanover county, made at the September term, 1897, in a cause pending wherein Martha F. Maunder, executrix, is plaintiff, and F. Meier et al, are defendants, I will at 12 o'clock M., on Monday the 10th day of January, 1898, sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House Door in the county of New Hanover, aforesaid, the lot of land and premises described in the complaint, situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C., and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Market street 90 feet westwardly from the southwestern intersection of Market and Fifteenth streets, and running thence along said line of Market street westwardly 30 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street 150 feet to the northern line of Meadow street, thence eastwardly along said line of Meadow street and parallel with Market street 30 feet, and thence northwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street 150 feet to the beginning, the same being a part of the eastern ends of Lots 1, 2 and 3 in Block 487, according to the plan of said city.

This the 9th day of December, 1897.

ROBERT C. ORRELL, Commissioner.

A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney. de 19 20t



THIS MACHINE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 9,999—PRICE 40c.

A 4 BAND MACHINE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 999,999—PRICE 60c.

Start the New Year with an eye to business and economy by placing your order with us for your supply of Rubber Stamps. They are no longer a luxury but a necessity.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bell Phone 240. de 18 tf

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Sickbed.

In arranging the sickbed the two essential things to be thought of are the comfort of the patient and, after that, the convenience of the nurse.

The bedstead should be firm, light and simple. If it is firm, it cannot be easily jarred; if it is light, it can be easily moved, and if it is simple it can be easily kept clean. All these requirements are met in the plain iron bedstead, which has the additional advantage that its width and height are adapted both to the needs of the patient and the convenience of the nurse.

If the bedstead is light, it is better to have only the head end provided with casters; otherwise the bed will move too easily. By lifting the foot end off the floor the bed can be moved and guided without causing the patient the least discomfort.

The mattress should be sufficiently soft and yielding to be perfectly comfortable for the patient, but not so yielding as to allow his body to sink into it. It is very difficult to make a sick person comfortable on a sagging mattress.

Feather beds should never be used in cases of sickness. They are uncomfortable for the patient, it is impossible to keep them clean, almost of necessity they keep the patient's body unnecessarily warm, and they are extremely inconvenient for the nurse.

To prevent the mattress from becoming soiled a good sized piece of waterproof material — preferably a rubber blanket — should be smoothly spread over it before the undersheet is put on. This sheet should be large enough to be securely tucked under the edges of the mattress, and the greatest care should be taken to smooth out all the creases.

The pillows should be thoroughly aired at least once a day, and whenever the pillowslip becomes soiled or damp with perspiration a clean one should be substituted. Changing and shaking up the pillows when they have become hard and mussed is a small service, but very refreshing to the patient.

The covering for the sickbed — other than the top sheet—should vary according to thetemperature of the room, the nature of the sickness, the feelings of the patient and the season of the year. Whatever these conditions, the covering should be as light as is consistent with the comfort of the patient.—Youth's Companion.

A Life of Industry.

The life of the late Rev. Cobham Brewer was a monument to painstaking industry. He was 85 when he finished compiling the last edition of his bulky "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable." But perhaps the most remarkable thing was that he had acquired these habits of industry before he went to college, and that he paid his way through Cambridge with his pen and had $150 left on commencement day.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anbody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electria Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	15	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 85	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn from store, bgs—White		@	45
Car load, in bags—White		@	44
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes in barrels		@	35
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack ALUM		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
Ashton	40	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	48
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 00	@	2 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 30½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 30 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25@24½c, firm, 25½, 25½c; rosin dull, $1.45, $1.50; tar quiet, $1.00; crude turpentine dull, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	94
Rosin	705
Tar	218
Crude Turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year—100 casks spirits turpentine, 648 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5 7-16c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 6-16	"	"
Low Middling	5	"	"
Middling	5 7-16	"	"
Good Middling	5 11-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—486 bales; same day last year, 346.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $8.00 to $8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Money on call firm at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3 per cent. and closed at 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85@4.85½ for demand and 4.82½@4.83 for sixty days. Posted rates 4.83 and 4.83½@4.86. Commercial bills at 4.82½. Silver certificates 57½@58. Bar silver 56¾. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128¾; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 128¾; U. S. 4's 112½; U. S. 4's, coupon, 113½; U. S. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 114¾; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 101.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine was quiet. at 33½@33¾c.

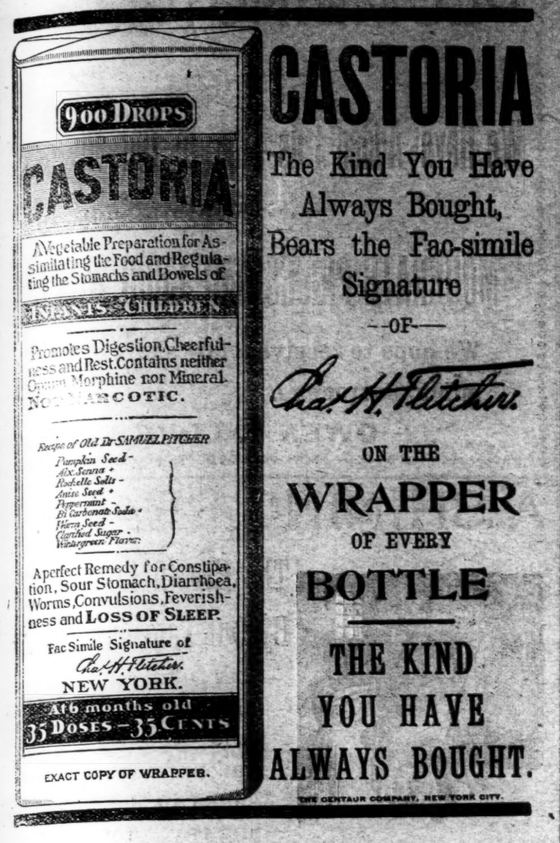
CHARLESTON, January 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30½c; no sales. Rosin firm; quotations unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31c; sales 401 bales; receipts 348 bales. Rosin firm; sales 4,341 bales; receipts 6,776 barrels; quotations were: A, B, C, D $1 20, E, F 1 25, G 1 40, H 1 60, I 1 75, K 1 85; M 2 00, N 2 20, W G, 2 45, W W 2 80.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The cotton market was supported by increasing sales of spot cotton at Liverpool, these reaching 16,000 bales to-day; an unus



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

American Snuff For the Pope.

Pope Leo XIII. indulges just as other mortals do, and he adheres to a custom still practiced in this country by gentlemen of the old school—that of using snuff to tickle his olfactories. It is not generally known that the snuff used by the head of the Roman Catholic church is made in Baltimore especially for his use. This particular snuff goes direct fom prosaic Canton to the sacred precincts of the Vatican. It is the highest priced snuff made anywhere in the world, and its value is increased several times above the original cost after the customs duty has been paid to the Italian government.

The snuff for the prince of Rome is manufactured from the pick of the finest Virginia and Kentucky tobacco, the Baltimore firm which makes the snuff being careful that every vestige of stem is removed from the tobacco before it undergoes the process which changes the leaf to a sneeze provoker. Before it is packed the snuff is flavored with the costly attar of roses.

One hundred pounds were first ordered for the Vatican. This was packed in one pound and five pound jars, each jar being placed in a leather case lined with cardinal satin. The jars were of the same color, and each was tied with cardinal ribbon. In honor of Cardinal Gibbons, through whom the Baltimore firm secured its first order, the snuff was called "Cardinal snuff."

It is supposed that the five pound jars found a resting place in the private apartments of his holiness. The one pound jars were used as presents from the pope to various cardinals and to others of his friends fond of a good Baltimore sneeze.—Baltimore Sun.

To Kill Mold.

Sulphur is one of the best preventives of mold. Mold is a plant that should be killed as soon as possible, and when it is observed in pantry, kitchen or closet shut the room tightly, put an iron pan or small pot in a large vessel of water, so there will be no chance of fire, and place them in the center of the room. Put a shovelful of hot coals in the pot, then drop half a pound of sulphur over them and leave the room. Let the fumigating go on for two or three hours.

Every Wife

feels an indescribable dread of the danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery.

Mother's Friend

a thoroughly tested remedy, gently prepares the system for this period, lessens the pain, and removes all danger. Its use insures a safe and happy termination of the dreaded event.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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A Wheel You Can Depend Upon

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.

203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

HOW TO WRITE A BURLESQUE.

If you want to write a musical burlesque,
The recipes you never must ignore.
You needn't be amusing or grotesque.
Per contra, you should never fail to bore.
You needn't care a jot for the nature of the plot—
Coherency may run the booking dry—
But you certainly will fail if your idiotic tale
Doesn't introduce a nigger lullaby.

You must make a naughty reference now and then
To the funny little things they do in France.
And, if failing to express it with your pen,
You can illustrate your meaning with a dance,
While no matter what your story, you must
mouth about the glory
Of the soldier or the sailor far away.
Like a stripping of a Kipling or like Tommy
when he's tippling.
You are bound to write a patriotic lay.

Then you introduce a broker or a Jew,
A soldier must be pitted with a snob,
And the idiotic heroine must woo
In a song that is supposed to make you sob.
If you start act one at home, in the second you
must roam
To the continent, to India or Japan.
And of late the dolly ditty is considered rather
pretty,
For it's well to be domestic—when you can.

You needn't be particular with rhymes.
"Mamma" and "far" are jingled by the throng,
While "love" and "move"—how many, many
times!—
Are coupled in the sentimental song.
A lavish lot of frocks (that display the wearer's clocks)
Must never, never possibly be missed.
While your prospects will be bright if the risky opening night
Sees your "comedy" most vigorously hissed.

—J. M. Barrie in Sketch.

A HEROIC ACT.

One fine evening in December I pulled off in the coaling company's smart gig to the 3,000 ton tramp steamer Corona, then rolling on the long Atlantic swell just outside the breakwater of Las Palmas harbor, Grand Canary. As the white gig flashed through the clear green water there was ample opportunity to look at the vessel, and her appearance was by no means pleasing. With her full bows, square quarters, huge upright funnel and rusty sides, she was not an attractive object as, loaded down to the last inch with nitrate from South America, she wallowed in the long sea slopes that swept round the end of the breakwater. Climbing over the low rail and forcing my way through a pandemonium of swarthy Spanish coal heavers, dealers in fruit and tobacco and venders of canaries, the latter alternately coaxing and abusing their feathered merchandise in the vain hope of making them sing, I met Captain Cranton.

"She's not exactly a floating palace, but with fine weather will take you home all right, and you can see what a deep tramp is like at sea," said the latter.

Just then a dilapidated looking Englishman, clad in greasy dungaree, with a battered engineer's silk cap on his head, thrust on one side a gesticulating Spaniard who was trying to force a bunch of hard bananas and a half dead canary on a grinning fireman and, touching his grimy forehead, asked:

"Are you Captain Cranton, sir?"

"Yes," said the officer. "What is it you want?"

"I want to see if there's any chance of working a passage home. I'm a boiler maker and have served as fourth engineer. I'm starving here," was the answer.

"H'm! What are you doing in Las Palmas then—deserted, I suppose?" said the captain.

"No, sir. It was this way. I shipped at Liverpool aboard of the Coquimbo to load coal at Cardiff for Rio, and the night afore she sailed I met Tom Stevenson, who served his time at Dunlop's."

"Never mind Stevenson—go on," interjected the skipper.

"Well, we went to have a partin glass or two—not too much, sir; about a bottle of whisky atween two of us—an when they turned us out at 11 Tom, he sits in the gutter, and sez he, 'I won't go home till morning.' I sez, 'Don't be a fool, Tom,' and a p'leeceman comes, so I goes off and makes down to the coal tips. It didn't seem quite the right tip, but I sees a big four masted boat with a yellow funnel, and sez I, 'That's the Coquimbo—I knows the ugly look of her.' So I crawled aboard and goes to sleep in the fo'c'sle. When I awakened up, she were rolling heavy far out at sea, and when I got on deck I says to myself, 'It's another sanguinary African boat.' So it was, and they made me scrape paint, and when we got here the skipper he sez, 'Clear out and be thankful you ain't locked up by the consul,' and I landed without a cent."

The captain hesitated and looked at the man once or twice, while the latter spat calmly on the deck. At last he said half to himself: "The chief wants another hand with that broken down engine of his," then, raising his voice: "All right, I'll take you if the chief engineer approves. Go and see him. Mind, I'm not going to sign you on and pay more than you're worth for stamps, but if you behave I'll give you a trifle to go ashore with."

While I leaned over the rail, smoking and watching the foam crawl past—crawl is the proper word—the chief officer came along, and in reply to my query said:

"What kind of a boat is she? Well, you can see—about as hard an old tramp as was ever launched into the German ocean. Besides, we've been knocking about for months, and there's shells and grass on her a foot long. The engineer says his mill is all to hits too." Subsequent experience proved that this description was by no means exaggerated.

Turning out early nearly next morning, I climbed to the poop—for the Corona was of the usual well deck build—and could see nothing but an azure circle above and a sweep of sparkling, foam flecked sea below, piled into ridges by the fresh trade breeze, across which the steamer slowly rolled.

One glance at the water, without looking at the log dial, was sufficient to show that she was only going six knots. So, climbing down the narrow, steel ranged ladder, I made my way forward over the slippery iron deck, dodging the spouts of water which gushed in through the scuppers at every roll, to look for the chief engineer. Passing the engine room door, the thumping and clanging that floated up were quite enough to tell of worn out journals and general out of linedness to one who could interpret it. I found the chief in his room, rubbing his hands with the inevitable ball of waste, and said:

"What kind of mill have you got?"

"Weel," he said—for most marine engineers are Clydesdale men—"there's may be waur jobs afloat, but I havena seen yin. Man, do ye no hear her clackclackin and wheeze-wheezin? There's a third o' the tubes in the port boiler plugged and a leakin, forby the firemen canna keep steam wi' they dirt o' coals."

Now, a Clydesdale man is rarely satisfied with his engine and would burn gold if he could get it, so I did not think too much of this outburst, but had only to understand that the engine was not what he would have called an "A1 mill."

Soon afterward the already strong breeze began to freshen up, and when the sun sank, a glowing orb of copper beneath a ragged edged bank of dark clouds, leaving a brassy yellow glare glowing across threatening sky and angry water, it was evident we were in for bad weather.

The seas were rapidly growing steeper and breaking more sharply, while the heavy steamer flung herself about as if she would shake the masts out of her, with water and spray already flying in all directions.

For some hours I hung about under the lee of the "dodgers," or canvas screens, chatting with the mate and trying to evade the stinging spindrift which lashed our faces like a whip from time to time. At last, as the poop disappeared to the top of the hand wheel in a rush of water, the mate, shaking the water from his sou'wester, said:

"If she jumps any more, the chief will be slowing her down. He's an awful old heathen over that broken down engine of his, and the second says he sits and talks to it in bad weather. Anyway, the sooner we get this hooker home the better."

Sleep that night was difficult, for every now and then, as the steamer lifted her stem clear of the sea, the whole poop shook to the heavy vibration of the whirring propeller, until, knowing what ship it was and bad rivets are, I sincerely wished myself out of it.

In the morning I found the water pouring in over either rail, while all around was a wild, drifting, crested sea. Some of the cargo had shifted, and the ship lay down to it and wallowed, as only a tramp can, shoving her bows up to foremast into the big ridges that rolled upon her. The chief said:

"Man, the auld mill's turning half speed, but we'r baun back sterrun first tae Las Palmas."

Then misfortunes began to arise. Something got adrift on the forecastle head and clanged about. It may have been an unshackled chain or anchor lashing. Three men, watching their time and clinging to the rail when a heavy sea came on board, crawled forward. I was watching them from the bridge, and I saw an unusually large wave rising ahead—a wall of glittering green water, curling over into foam at the summit. The captain waved his hand to the men and they grasped the rails. Next moment the bows disappeared deep in the sea, and when the steamer slowly lifted a streaming forecastle out of the ocean only one remained, clinging, half drowned, to the rails, while as the vessel rolled heavily down and the sea poured out I saw his companion clutch at the bulwarks, miss them and disappear beyond all hope of rescue in a smother of foam.

The other poor fellow lay washing about the deck beneath with broken ribs, and as three or four seamen crept forward to go to his aid Mack came up with a long face to say that more of the tubes in the port boiler had burst and that the water was pouring out under the grates from a leak in the back end. He said:

"I hae scalded baith hands an feet trying tae pit in the patent stoppers, but there's that much steam an hot water flyin round it canna be done."

There was a brief consultation, and it was decided to draw the fires in one boiler while the firemen did their best to raise enough steam from the remaining one to keep the ship head to sea.

"Mind, Mack, if she falls off in this sea it's all up. Be quick," said the captain, to which the chief answered briefly:

"I hae been in a hot furnace afore, an I can gang again. There'll be no time lost." So the rest of the day and all night we lay to, every man at his post, while with ventilators torn up, hatch covers ripped off and water gurgling about deep in the holds the Corona swung to the heavy Atlantic sea in imminent peril.

Next morning a steady clang and clatter floated up through the stokehold gratings, and a fireman, wiping the sweat from his sooty face, came up to say that the chief wanted me below to see how repairs were done at sea. The chief engineer, looking gaunter and grimmer than ever, was swathing himself in sacks opposite the front of the port boiler, which, although the fires had been drawn, was still almost at blue heat. His third was trying to persuade him not to enter the flue himself, but the chief shook him off.

An acrid smell of charring wood floated out of the three feet flues, and then, while we held our breath, the chief slowly crawled down the hot furnace and disappeared into the dark boiler, while a fireman followed him along the wing flue.

For some minutes there was a clattering of hammers, and then a nerve trying silence. We listened with hearts in our mouths, but only heard the hammering of the runaway engines and the vibrating of the plates as a heavy sea struck the ship. Then a smothered cry came from the flue, "For God's sake get me out!" and, leaning forward, two firemen dragged the engineer forth, blackened and burned, after which he promptly collapsed into a dead faint, while a fireman went into the other flue at the risk of his life, and, making fast a rope, his comrade was hauled out.

Presently the chief gasped and sat up, holding out a hand on which the flesh was peeling from the bones in rags. "I can do nae mair," he said. "It's a boilermaker's job. An we canna drive the ither boiler at that rate any longer. It's no safe the noo. She'll fall off in the trough of the sea when the engine slows—an roll over. Lord have mercy on us!"

Just then a dilapidated greaser came in from the engine room, and I recognized the man who was working his passage. "You should have sent for me before," he said. "Give me the tools."

"What dae ye ken aboot calking?" asked the chief roughly.

"I was the best boilermaker in Hartlepool before I took to drink," was the quiet reply.

"Give him the tools. It's neck o' nothing the noo," said the chief.

The stranger carefully wrapped his hands in the sacks and then, with a hammer slung round his neck, crawled into the black mouth of the flue, and as I watched I could plainly feel a tiny artery pulsing as if it would burst beneath my ear. Then the tap of the hammer ceased, there was a clatter, as of something dropping in the combustion chamber and with a low hiss, as of water on hot metal, the dim light went out.

"He's dropped his lamp. Get in, some of yon, and bring him out," said the third engineer. And while four firemen struggled to be first to undertake the dangerous work the chief staggered across the stokehole, and, turning a wheel, the sharp clang of the brass rams pumping up the half empty boiler rang out across the silence.

The seconds dragged slowly past in anxious suspense, while only a rustling sound and a sour smell of charring wood and smoldering cloth drifted out of the black furnace. Then there was a shuffling along the plank, and the fireman fell out a limp heap amid the coal below.

"I'm done; take hold!" he gasped. And his comrades seized a shriveled, blackened hand that lay upon the deal plank, ringed round with a smoldering sleeve. A moment later they hauled out a ghastly object with charred clothing, singed hair and blackened face and laid it, with the features distorted in a sightless spasm of pain, carefully upon the floorplates.

"Poor fellow! I'm afraid he's gone. Get those fires started," said the third engineer, kneeling down and lifting the unconscious form in his arms.

Presently the relighted fires roared and crackled, and while the half hours crept slowly by and the finger of the steam gauge steadily mounted the scale the third engineer, surrounded by such firemen whose duties were over, knelt on the coal, bathing the blistered face and hands with the healing oil and trying to force a few drops of spirits between the clenched teeth. At last, just before the change of the morning watch, the burned and blackened lids fell back and the eyes opened.

A faint smile crept over the scorched face, softening away the stamp of pain, and the voice of the dying man sounded hollow and strange as he spoke in low gasps. "I've earned my passage—anyway—the leak's stopped. Mine's been a hard—hard life—it's finished now—goodby." Then the weary eyes closed forever on this world.

There is little more to be told. With steam from both boilers the Corona was able to keep head to sea until the gale broke and a faint, watery sunlight streamed down between lines of whirling clouds and shone across the foaming ridges below.

At eight bells the engines stopped for a few minutes, and as the solemn words, "We therefore commit his body to the deep, in sure and certain hope of the resurrection to eternal life," sounded clearly above the gurgle and swish of the water along the plates of the plunging ship, the stern grating was tipped up, and there was a heavy splash in the sea.

Then a silence fell over the bareheaded crew, and they turned softly away, a hazy idea in each man's heart—for Jack is not much given to sentiment and can rarely express himself clearly—that whatever the boilermaker's past life may have been he had at least made a good end, and possibly also a vague pride in another proof—although he has proved it over and over again—that even the "drunken sailorman" can occasionally die in a manner of which his countrymen have no cause to be ashamed.

Though he could never put it into words, poor Jack has got the feeling in him which a poet has expressed:

But once in a while we can finish in style—
For the ends of the earth to view.

—Temple Bar.

Unauthentic Portraits of Franklin.

It seems the height of absurdity to look upon the so called "Sumner Portrait of Franklin at Twenty," belonging to Harvard university, as an authentic portrait. Where did Franklin, who was grubbing for funds to carry him home at the time this picture is supposed to have been painted, get the money for the "purple and fine linen" in which he is arrayed, let alone to pay the artist for his work? Aside from Franklin's circumstances being against its authenticity, his "Autobiography" is silent upon so important a subject as this portrait, and its history is purely mythical.

Another picture that has no better claim to be considered a likeness of Benjamin Franklin hangs in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and was painted by Stephen Elmer, an English still life painter. There is nothing to show that it was given the name of Franklin until 1824, when a plate engraved by Ryder and published in 1782, as "The Politician," was relettered and issued with the name of Franklin.

The last picture to be mentioned in this expurgatorial list is of the first importance as a work of art. It was painted by Thomas Gainsborough and is in the collection of the Marquis of Landsdowne, but it is clearly not Benjamin Franklin. It is, in my opinion, the portrait of Governor William Franklin.—Charles Henry Hart in McClure's Magazine.

The Professional Housekeeper.

The principal duties of a professional housekeeper are to look after the servants, engage and pay them and see that their work is properly done and, where there is no steward, to do the provisioning. She is also expected to see to the linen closets, purchase kitchen utensils when necessary and attend to the repairing of furniture. In a small household, where there are only two or three servants, the housekeeper mends the household linen. In such cases she is generally treated as a member of the family, but is less independent than in the large establishment, where she has her own apartments and leads her own life.—New York Tribune.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect November 20, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.09 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.49 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.30 P. M., Petersburg 6.23 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 8.05 P. M., Washington 11.50 P.M., Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 8.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.43 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.05 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.40 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.21 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 8.20 A. M., Macon 11.30 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.35 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.00 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.40 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., *Norfolk 9.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 11.59 A. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.15 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.37 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 11.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 7.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.30 A. M., Macon 9.30 A. M., Augusta 3.05 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.25 A. M., Florence 10.05 A. M., Marion 10.44 A. M., Chadbourn 11.45 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.16 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.38 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leave Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 3.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.17 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.35 A. M., Dillon 10.47 A. M., Rowland 11.02 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.01 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.05 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.10 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.37 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.26 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.28 A. M., Manning 9.05 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.35 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M. leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 5.15 P. M.; arrive Darlington 6.40 P. M., Hartsville 9.35 P. M., Bennettsville 9.36 P. M., Gibson 10.00 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.15 A. M., Bennettsville 6.41 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.40 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.36 A. M.; leave Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.25 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 8.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.20 A. M., Darlington 9.05 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.35 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.32 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 11.02 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 11.06 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.19 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.35 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 3.05 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 9.05 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 9.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.35 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. de 2 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains
Arrive	Leave		Arrive / Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M. / A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05 / .....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12 / .....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57 / 9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42 / 7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M. / A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 8.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 8.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf — S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT 27TH, TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M., 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6.00 P. M.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 P. M.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

jan 1 tf

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00 Sold only by

1898 1898

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.

jan 1 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

Note the following Reduced Rates of Subscription:

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
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One Month, by Mail,	.50

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Address,

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 13th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$587,834 69	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	68 33	Surplus	$55,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	53,000 00	Undivided profits	20,404 01— 75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures	1,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	$219,868 57	Total Deposits	690,691 58
Cash on hand	68,224 00—287,092 57		
Total	$940,595 59	Total	$940,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, '97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$62,000	$62,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf

Balance of Stock of Christmas Goods Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf — NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S. A. L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 8:30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 9:26 P. M., Pembroke 9:46 P. M., Maxton 6:16 P. M., Laurinburg 6:29 P. M. Hamlet 6:58 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 43 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 2:30 P. M., Sanford 3:06 P. M., Hamlet 6:39 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman Sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:26 P. M., Portsmouth 9:46 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 3:07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:32 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M. Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:20 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M. Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:21 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:15 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:35 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P

The Morning Star.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD LEASE.

First Hearing of Plaintiffs in the Litigation Before Special Master Craige.

TO SHOW FRAUD IN LEASE.

Testimony of President Spencer, of the Southern Railroad, Showing the Purpose of Seeking Renewal of the Lease.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 6.—A special to the *Observer* from Salisbury N. C., to-night says that the first hearing of the plaintiffs in the North Carolina Railroad lease litigation was held there before Special Master Craige today. This is a suit before the special master to set aside the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company. The testimony of the defendants, Governor Russell, representing the State and his board of directors, has already been heard. Its purpose was to show fraud in the lease. The plaintiffs are the Southern Railway Company and the old board of directors of the North Carolina Railroad who made the lease to the Southern and who were relieved by Governor Russell.

Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railroad, was the principal witness, and testified that the Southern having changed its terminus from West Point to Pinner's Point, Va., desired the North Carolina railroad as the best way to reach the terminus and to connect the lines of the Southern north of Charlotte. The Atlantic and Danville was an alternative route and the Southern considered building from Manchester to tide water at Norfolk, but preferred the route by the North Carolina road. At Burlington, N. C., at a meeting of the old directors of the North Carolina road, when the Southern sought to renew the lease, there were points of difference between the directors and representatives of the Southern, the directors desiring to reduce the terms of the lease from ninety-nine years. The Southern's representatives, including Mr. Spencer, objected to such reduction and so signified to a committee consisting of former President R. B. Alexander and Director Spruill, and the long time lease was made. The long lease has had the effect, President Spencer said, of enlarging the improvements made on the North Carolina road, but no more were made than necessary, since the anti-lease litigation began. He said the Mocksville-Mooresville link of railroad, now being built by the Southern, was not begun till the effort was made to annul the lease. He further said that no personal or other consideration nor any threat of personal misrepresentation was made to any person directly or indirectly connected with the North Carolina road in order to further the adoption of the lease.

Mr. Spencer. under cross-examination, said that he recalled no State railroad which had been leased for ninety-nine years. He said that the Southern in making its lease of the North Carolina road was not following any precedents, but was renewing the lease of 1871, which provided that the betterments of the road could be removed at the expiration of the lease. The directors said they wanted to make the new lease so as not to provide for the removal of the betterments. We were willing to do this, if they would give us a lease sufficiently long to justify us in doing so."

On re-direct examination, Mr. Spencer said that no work was done, or begun, or intended upon the Mocksville-Mooresville link before the attempted repudiation of the lease by the defendants in this litigation. Former President Alexander testified that he thought the lease the best trade the State ever made. "The rental by which the State gets 6½ per cent. until 1901 and after that 7 per cent. and taxes is evidence of this," he satd.

He said the directors took the Southern first mortgage bonds to the amount of $220,000 as security for the lease money, and he considered the security safe. He said that no undue influence was brought to bear on the directors to secure the lease. All the members of the former board now living offered similar testimony.

The court took a recess till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The Dead-Lock Over the Speakership Unbroken and No Indication of a Settlement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 6.—The dead-lock over the Speakership of the Maryland House of Delegates was unbroken to-day, and there are no indications that it will be settled for some time to come.

Both branches of the Legislature met, the Senate in permanent and the House in temporary organization. In the Senate nothing was done save to send a message to the House announcing the organization of the Senate. In the House a beer garden time was had, with no result save an adjournment until to-morrow at noon. The motion to adjourn was carried by a strict party vote, the "bolters" for the first time acting with the majority of their party. They assert, however, that this is no indication that they are giving way, and insist that they will not yield an inch.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

Slump in Print Cloths Prices--Staple Cottons Dull.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The feature of the dry goods market has been the slump in print cloths prices, the report of sales at 2 3-16 cents being verified. This is a new record for low prices on print cloths and the sales have had a decidedly depressing effect on the market. No further sales were reported to-day but this is accounted for by the statement that bids now being made are on a basis of 2 18c for spot extras. This is in consoance with the depressed conditions of the cotton goods market. The market for staple cottons has been dull again today. In prints the business passing is still limited. Agents are actively employed, but business does not come up to expectations,

IT IS BETTER to take Hood's Sarsaparilla than to experiment with unknown and untried preparations. We know Hood's Sarsaparilla actually and permanently cures.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

CIVIL SERVICE AGAIN DEBATED.

Beyond Passage of a Few Bills No Business Was Transacted in the Senate.

ALL THE FUN IN THE HOUSE.

Friends and Enemies of the Civil Service Law Exchanged Broadsides----The Heaviest Guns on Each Side Brought Into Action.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—While the Senate was in session two hours to-day, practically no business was transacted beyond the passage of a few bills.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, called up the bill providing for the holding of a congress of the representatives of different Indian tribes of the United States at Omaha in 1898, and appropriating $45,000 therefor. The idea of the congress is to show the past and present condition of the Indian tribes of the country at the Omaha Exposition, and to show what advancement they have made in education and civilization. After some minor amendments to the bill were made it was passed.

The bill to protect the name and insignia of the Red Cross was passed.

A bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a public building at Newport News, Va., was passed.

At 1:50 P. M., the Senate on motion of Senator Quay, went into executive session and at 2 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The friends and enemies of the Civil Service law exchanged broadsides in the House to-day. The heaviest guns on each side were brought into action. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, each made exhaustive speeches and kept their respective sides in a constant furore. The interest in the debate was much more lively than yesterday. The crowded galleries which were plainly in sympathy with the opponents of the law, became so very noisy in their demonstrations of approval at one juncture, that the chair was compelled to call them to order.

In opening, Mr. Grosvenor disclaimed any leadership of the anti-civil service reform forces or any purpose to speak for any officer of the government—executive, legislative or judicial. "All efforts to entangle me in a collision with the President," said he, "wastes so much powder. If I believed that my relations to the Executive would be changed or modified because I differ with him in any representative capacity, I would despise him as he would despise me if I faltered in my convictions."

Mr. Grosvenor proceeded to pay his respects to the national Civil Service Reform League and to Carl Schurz, its president. His excoriation of the latter was the most scathing that has been heard on the floor of the House in months. He denounced unsparingly those who sought to read out of the Republican party those who believed in the repeal of the civil service law. With vitriolic language, he sketched the political career of Mr. Schurz, which he characterized as the "checkered, spotted, leprous career of one who betrayed every party and every duty to which he was bound and whose betrayals had been his only stock in trade in the arena of politics." He traced Mr. Schurz's political history, and defied any one to point out a place in the trail which was not tainted with political corruption. Yet, he said, this was the man, who with other "foul political demagogues," at Cincinnati under the name of the National Civil Service League, "had denounced him and those who thought with him on this question."

One of Mr. Grosvenor's statements which evoked an enthusiastic outburst from the galleries was in the nature of a warning that if the members refused to listen to the voice of the people in hostility to this law they would not be members of the 56th House of Representatives. He argued that the people were overwhelmingly opposed to the law and said that hundreds of thousands of Republicans felt a secret sympathy with Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, who announced that none but Democrats would be appointed to office under the new city government.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana, Republican, one of the ardent defenders of the law, followed Mr. Grosvenor with an extended argument in support of the merit system. He took occasion to review the civil service, pointing out that previous to the time of Jackson the spoils system did not exist.

Speaking to the Republican side of the House, he told his colleagues that the merit system was a Republican child. The American people were behind it.

Mr. Johnson attributed the present "discordant and disgraceful scene," now being enacted in Ohio with its "visions of Senatorships going glimmering." to the scramble for spoils, State and national, and said that the surest way to put Bryan and his black banner in the White House in 1900 would be for the Republican party to be recreant to its trust, and to slap in the face those who believed in an honestly conducted service. Without desiring in any way to reflect upon the present occupant of the White House, Mr. Johnson said he was convinced that there could be no genuine civil service reform until by constitutional amendment the President was made ineligible for re-election.

Mr. Johnson was given an enthusiastic demonstration of approval when he concluded.

Mr. Loyd, of Missouri, Democrat, followed in opposition to the law, which he argued was an attempt to establish an aristocratic government by establishing an office-holding class.

At 4.50 P. M. the House adjourned.

THEODORE DURRANT'S CASE.

Gov. Budd Says He Will Not Interfere With the Execution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 6.—Gov. Budd has announced that he will not interfere with the execution of Durrant.

The Governor waited at his apartments this afternoon for Gen. Dickinson, Durrant's attorney, to appear. Dickinson did not come and the Governor expressed his determination to allow the law to take its course. It was stated that Mr. and Mrs. Durrant would call on the Governor this afternoon to make a last appeal for their son, but the Governor said that he would not receive them.

Unless something unforeseen intervenes to prevent it William Henry Theodore Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, will expiate his crime upon the gallows at San Quentin prison to-morrow morning.

J. G. Braswell has been appointed postmaster at Kawana, N. C.

FIVE MAJORITY AGAINST HANNA.

The Opposition Hold the Fort and the Hanna Men Are Charging Breastworks.

WILL FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

Call for a Mass Convention to be Held Monday to Protest Against the Attempt to Defeat the Boss---A Stirring Appeal to the Democrats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., January 6.—Conservative estimates to-night place the legislative vote at 75 to 70 against Hanna. The workers for the Senator claim 71 votes and assurance of the necessary two additional votes and possibly four more.

The opposition insists that Hanna will never have seventy votes on joint ballot and that they have gained two votes since the Legislature adjourned over till Monday. Before the chairmanships and preferred places and other patronage are disposed of, the opposition say that Hanna's vote will be reduced considerably below seventy, which is now at least three short of enough to elect.

The opposition to Hanna consists of the sixty-five Democratic members and of the following ten Republican members: Representatives Harry C. Mason and M. F. Branley, of Cayahoga; J. P. Jones, of Stark; John E. Griffith, of Union; J. C. Otis, of Hamilton; Wm. O. Scott, of Fulton; Henry H. Redkey, of Highland; D. O. Rutan, of Carroll and Harrison; James Manuel, of Montgomery, and Senator Vernon H. Burke, of Cleveland. Included in the list of those supporting Hanna are Representatives Drest and Lane, silver Republican fusionists from Cincinnati, who are counted on for Jeptha Garrard. The developments to-day indicated that Garrard would not only be voted for on the ballots for Senator. but that he might lead on the first ballot if the present efforts are successful to make him the free silver Republican candidate.

Garrard is one of the wealthiest men in Cincinnati and has always been a radical silver man.

Representative James Joyce, of Guernsey, who is included in the seventy votes claimed for Hanna, is considered as doubtful. The Hanna men claim that Jones of Stark, Redkey of Highland, Rutan of Carroll, and Harrison and Manuel of Montgomery, who are on the list of the opposition, are doubtful.

"The combine" workers were aggressive until the past day or two, when they not only had enough votes to defeat Hanna, but had also reached all the doubtful members. The opposition is now on the defensive in keeping its majority in line. The contest has settled down to a siege in which the opposition holds the fort and the Hanna men are charging the breastworks.

It is conceded that the opposition is well organized and drilled and also desperate in this fight. Ever since Kurtz was retired as State chairman by Hanna at the State convention in Toledo last June, efforts have been made to retire Hanna and there will be fight to a finish on that issue.

The talk about Senator Burke being in the doubtful list has about subsided. He was slated for President pro-tem. of the Senate by the opposition. As he was not here Monday to qualify, Senator Thaddeus E. Crumly, Democrat, was elected pro-tem. It transpires that Senator Crumly wrote out his resignation before his election, and it is in the hands of Senator Fink, the leader of the Democratic side.

Whenever Senator Burke is ready, Senator Fink will present the resignation of Crumly as president pro-tem. and Burke will get the place. So far the opposition to Hanna is not only holding its men well in line, but it has executed all the plans provided for before the caucuses last Saturday. The opposition managers say they are having no trouble to hold their men out against Hanna but admit their trouble in finding any candidate for whom all the "bolting" Republicans and the Democrats will vote. The "bolting" Republicans are unanimous in declaring they cannot vote for a Democrat for Senator. Enough Democratic members to give the managers trouble and anxiety. say they do not want to vote for a Republican for Senator.

The solicitude of "the combine" on this issue is shown in the following editorial leader in this evening's issue of the Democratic *Press*, the organ of the combined opposition to Senator Hanna:

"The Democratic members of the Legislature now have it in their power to defeat M. A. Hanna for the Senate, and the blame for a failure to do it will rest with them. They can make no satisfactory explanation if they fail. Stupidity in such an emergency as the present is intolerable as guilt.

"Every Republican vote against Boxwell for Speaker was cast to show unfaltering opposition to Hanna, and has no other meaniug whatever.

"If so, the overthrow of Hanna can be accomplished by the same union of Bryan Democrats and Foraker Republicans that defeated Boxwell and elected Mason Speaker. How can this be brought about?

"Of course, Hanna cannot be elected so long as every Democrat and Foraker Republican stays in his seat and refuses to vote for him. But if any of them remain away when the vote is being taken, he may be elected (or so declared) by less than a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly. To guard against this chance let every Democratic member be present when the ballots for Senator are taken.

"But this is not all. Let them all vote for the same candidate in opposition to Hanna and let this candidate be one for whom every Foraker Republican can vote. This will not only defeat Hanna's election, but it will insure the election of another. A failure of the Democrats and Foraker Republicans to agree is exactly the opportunity Hanna seeks.

"Let no Democratic member of the Legislature suppose that a time will ever arise during the session when a Democratic candidate for the Senate can be elected. No Foraker Republican can be induced to read himself out of his party and thereby justify the charge of "traitor and deserter" that is even now being made by the Hanna faction.

"But as these Foraker Republicans stand ready now to unite with the Bryan Democrats to agree upon a Republican other than Hanna, let no Democratic member hesitate. Let the fusion be as complete between all who oppose Hanna as it was in opposition to Boxwell, so that Hanna can be defeated and some opponent elected on the first ballot. This is the only sure method to out-general Hanna.

"It is not only idle, but itt is folly to talk about electing a Democratic Senator or casting complimentary votes for popular Democrats. No man worthy to be Senator in the Democratic party in Ohio, desires in this crisis to receive a complimentary vote from any Democratic member of the Legislature. On the contrary, any man in the Democratic party who permits a complimentary vote to be cast for him will deserve the censure of the next Democratic State Convention for his miserable and selfish ambition.

"The Democrat who refuses to agree upon any honorable Republican the Foraker members unanimouly propose, will in effect be casting half at least the weight of the influence of his vote for Mark Hanna.

"The Democrat whose vote would elect Hanna's opponent will be a friend of Hanna if he refuses to cast it."

A call was issued to-night by the Republican State Executive Committee for a mass convention of Republicans to be held in this city next Monday afternoon to protest against the attempt to defeat Senator Hanna.

COLUMBUS, January 6.—A report was current to-night that a telegram had been received by the Democratic leaders from Jno. R. McLean, requesting that his name be kept out of the Senatorial matter and urging the Democrats to agree upon a candidate for Senator to defeat Mr. Hanna. While there was no posttive confirmation of this story, there were developments which led to the belief that it contained some truth.

GLOOMY VIEWS AS TO THE CUBAN SITUATION.

It is Regarded as Hopeless---Gen. Segura Disgusted with Gen. Pando's Campaign Methods.

HAVANA, January 5.—Senor Canalejas was coldly received at Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish Casina refused to tender him a banquet, and he was hissed on the streets. It is understood that the opposition to him is due to the fact that he is the editor of *El Heraldo de Madrid*, which has violently attacked Gen. Weyler. It is reported that his impressions regarding Cuba are pessimistic, and that he will advise the Spanish Government to abandon the island.

To-day Gen. Blanco, Gen. Parrado, and Gen. Pando called upon Gen. Segura at the Hotel Florida to try to induce him to remain in the island. He refused. He does not wish to be responsible, he declares, for the future development of the "disgraceful Spanish rule in Cuba."

Gen. Segura is an intelligent and honest fighter, and is wholly disgusted with Pando's method of campaign. He says Pando spends more gunpowder in greeting autonomy than in fighting insurgents, and adds that in his opinion Cuba is lost to Spain unless the Government sends Gen. Polavieja or returns Gen. Weyler. The latter, he considers out of the question, because Gen. Weyler was relieved of his command at the request of Washington. Gen. Polavieja he holds in high esteem believing that this officer could end the war if an extermination policy were adopted. Gen. Segura also believes war inevitable between Spain and the United States, and that the pretext for it will be the filibustering expeditions.

The insurgents are carrying out the orders of Gen. Maximo Gomez not to allow grinding, and they set fire to the cane fields wherever possible, from one end of the island to the other.

A BOLD THEFT OF MONEY AND BONDS.

The American Express Company Robbed of $10,582, and a Trusted Employe Missing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The American Express Company was robbed today of $10,582, and Clark Braden, Jr., a trusted employe, is missing. Central officers and private detectives are hunting for him.

Three days ago the night manager in charge of the office at Forty-seventh street and Madison avenue was taken ill, and Braden, a clerk of the company for more than ten years, was temporarily substituted. This office the company uses as a clearing house for all its matter sent or received from the grand central station.

Among the parcels to be sent on the 6.30 o'clock train on the Hudson River road this morning were several containing cash to the amount of $5,582 and one containing ten $1000 gas bonds. It was Braden's place to take these packages to the train, return to the office and remain on duty until seven o'clock. When the day employes arrived Braden was not in the office. The safe was locked. There were no receipts for valuable packages by the morning train, although the books showed that several such parcels had been received at the office.

At first the absence of Braden and the receipts were set down to carelessness. But a few minutes later the leather bags which had contained the packages were found under some other freight. They had been cut open and the money and bonds taken.

That the robbery was hastily carried out, is shown by the fact that $25,000, mostly in cash, was left in the safe and that the bonds were taken. Notices were sent to every bank and institution in the country, warning them against purchasing the stolen gas bonds. These bonds have a face value of $5,000, but are worth in othe markets $5,850.

REFORM OF THE CURRENCY.

Bill for Carrying Out the Plan of the Monetary Commission Introduced im the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, introduced in the House to-day a comprehensive bill for carrying out the plan of the monetary commission for the reform of the currency. The bill was referred by Speaker Reed to the Committee on Banking and Currency and Chairman Walker has arranged to give early hearings to Senator Edmunds, the chairman of the commission, and perhaps to other members. The bill contains forty-seven sections and embodies in legislative form every feature of the recommendations of the commission. The earlier portions, relating to the maintenance of the gold standard, the creation of the bureau of issue and redemption, and the gradual retirement of the legal tender notes, are embodied in the bill in almost the same language as in the report. The banking features are more elaborate and carefully define the character of the guaranty fund for the protection of notes issued upon assets and the manner of redeeming the notes of failed banks.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CAN'T GET REST.

Sleeplessness Common Among the Aged.

Thin, Pale, Inactive Blood the Underlying Cause.

Restful Sleep from Better Blood Supply.

Paine's Celery Compound Fills the Arteries.

Multiplies Number of Vital Red Corpuscles.

There are degrees of sleeplessness from the wide-awake state to the sleep which does not refresh and has in it only the mockery of rest.

Such sleepis not tired nature's sweet restorer. Dreams have power to torture and to depress. Sleep, therefore, is not always rest, but trouble, and a troubled sleep brings to the brain-worker loss of power for thought and labor.

It is a well-known fact that for any part to preform actively its duties, it must have an abundance of blood; but when the power of locally regulating the supply of blood in the brain is impaired because of insufficent nerve power the tired brain grinds the same old grist over and over till nervous prostration, paralysis or hysteria ensues.

The cause of sleeplessness is so clear that the cure is equally apparent. The nerves must recover their grip. The health-wrecking laxity of the blood vessels must be corrected. The answer to how this is to be done is:

Feed the exhausted nerve tissues with Paine's celery compound.

By thus acting on the nerves Paine's celery compound is able to regulate the blood supply and permanently banish sleeplessness that shortens so many lives, especially among those beyond middle age. In addition to this indirect control over the circulation, Paine's celery compound directly increases the amount of blood in the arteries and arouses the purifying organs to drive out impurities that often lurk in it undeveloped for years till age or a "run-down" condition allow them to get the upper hand.

A pale, languid woman is not more of a lady than a rosy, robust one.

Women leading lives of imperfect health, with pains and aches running riot through their "run-down" bodies, are often ignorant of the fact that it is not a specific for nervousness or rheumatism or stomach trouble that they need, but fundamental building up of every tissue of their bodies and a thorough cleansing of their blood. The strengthening of the constitution and the eradication of latent disease that Paine's celery compound achieves leaves no fear of that treacherous partial recovery that keeps one always afraid of relapse and sudden breakdown.

Paine's celery compound rests on the wise modern conclusion of the best medical thought that the remedy that invigorates the entire system and purifies it, is the only safe cure for such localized diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, eczema, headaches and blood diseases.

It is a common harmful idea that health keeps pace with strength. People seem to think that one can determine the health of persons by measuring their arms. Health means absence of pain and the presence of more or less nerve intensity and enjoyment in the mere fact of living.

All this implies abundantly nourished organs and blood unhampered by diseased humors.

Paine's celery compound is especially valuable for recruiting the strength and spent energies of men and women advanced in years. It is the one preparation considered worthy the name of a true nerve food and blood remedy by physicians throughout the country. It is prescribed by them in every State in the Union to tone up the system, regulate the nerves and restore health and strength.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

To Maintain the Status Quo in China and Corea---Russia's Occupation of Port Arthur.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 7.—According to a special from Shanghai, the existence of an Anglo-Japanese alliance is openly asserted there in well informed quarters: an alliance to preserve the *status quo* in China and Corea, and to declare the independence of Corea under the joint guarantee of England, Russia and Japan.

The *Daily Graphic* publishes a dispatch from Baron Hayashi Tadasou, Japanese ambassador to Russia, to the Japanese Government, intimating on the authority of the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, that no understanding existed between Germany and Russia with reference to the occupation of Kiao-Chou.

According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, Russia is endeavoring to obtain terms similar to Germany for the occupation of Port Arthur and the Kiao-Tong peninsula, from a point considerably north of Te-Lien-Wan. It is believed that the attitude of England and Japan will frustrate her designs.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says:

"The Russian occupation of Port Arthur completely blocks the entrance to Pekin; and it is imperative that the court should be transferred to Nankin (the Southern capital)."

WARM WIRELETS

The weavers of New Bedford, Mass., last night informally voted to strike on January 17th, the date on which the cut-down takes effect.

Tom Cyrus, the negro convicted of the murder of Annie Johnson, a servant of Georgia's Chief Executive, will die on the gallows to-day at noon in Atlanta.

The Columbia theatre San Francisco, was gutted by fire yesterday evening and is a total loss. The fire was confined to the theatre building. No one was injured.

William T. Buckley, who until January 1st, was a member of the dry goods firm of Dunham, Buckley & Company, New York city, shot and killed himself in a little boat house adjoining his residence in Wave Crest, L. I., yesterday morning. Mr. Buckley was 55 years of age, and a millionaire.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, as Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Just received another lot of fine Western Apples and Butter. Will fill orders as cheap as has been filled the past month, although Northern Apples have advanced. W. P. Oldham & Co. jan 6 tf

Wanted—General Agent in each county for Calkin's Electric Oil Burners, fits any stove; for heating and cooking purposes. No odor, no dust, no ashes, no danger. Great sellers. Agents make $500 per month. Burners in operation at 28 North Front street. J. H. Arnat, Gen'l Agt. jan 6 3t*

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Still Selling—The Atlantic Tea Co. is still selling the best Teas and Coffees in the city. Greatly reduced prices for balance of this week. Best Roasted Laguayra in the city 24c, and all the Crockery for less than cost. 618 North Fourth street. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 19 D&W tf

Tonsorial Parlor.—Shaving and Hair Dressing. Prompt and polite attention. Hair Cut 20 cents, Shave (without Bay Rum) 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 17 Princess street. de 17 1m

A Word to the Wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavionichols, 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346, Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

For Best Prices and prompt returns ship your Country Produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Pork a specialty. dec 1 tf

Where Can I Ship Country Produce to the best advantage is a question that is puzzling you. Settle it by shipping to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. Careful handling and prompt returns. Eggs for the city trade. no 30 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

PIANOS!

We are Ready for the New Year with the Most Varied and

Complete Stock of Pianos

Ever Exhibited in the City. Every Instrument has been

Carefully Selected,

And the Prices are in Reach of All.

E. VAN LAER,

402 North Fourth Street.

Open Evenings. de 15 tf

LITTLE BO-PEEP HAS LOST HER SHEEP,

and so have many farmers who have been fattening them for the market. She might find some of her choicest ones in our stock. We are receiving every day the finest meats that ever trotted on a hoof, and we will cut and prepare them for your table in an artistic manner, and sell them at lowest market prices.

I. B. RHODES,

jan 6 tf Front Street Market.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

NEW CROP JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties,

Lowest Prices.

TRUCKERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND GARDENERS will save money by buying from

Robert R. Bellamy,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

jan 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Fine Kentucky Horse Flesh.

TWO CAR LOADS OF THE FINEST

KENTUCKY BRED HORSES

expected this week. Call and examine them.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.

jan 6 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

jan 1

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

The C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

Will offer during this coming week the balsnce of their Doll Stock and Fancy Goods AT COST.

ALSO special prices on Woollen Underwear, Blankets, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jan 1 tf

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.

The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - $111,500.00.

This Bank has unsurpassed facilities for transacting a General Banking Business, and offers to Depositors every accommodation consistent with sound banking.

Send your Business to "THE NATIONAL," as you will find it to your interest to do so, and you will find us prompt, accurate and accommodating.

—CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—

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jan 1 tf

BLUE RIBBON POUND PACKAGE.

One pound first-class Paper for 15c; original price 25c.

Have just finished opening a beautiful line

Fancy Stationery, Office and Typewriter Supplies at Lowest Prices.

Agents for William's Typewriter.

MYERS & LEWIS,

jan 5 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

Our Carpets Must Go.

THE BEST ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 50c per yard.
VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS FROM 45c TO 85c PER YARD.

Red and White Flannel at New York Cost.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS AT A BIG REDUCTION.
Call and see us, and we will save you money on any goods you may need.

J. J. Shepard,

jan 1 tf No. 18 Market Street.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Telephone No. 102. de 3 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf